FBIS DAILY REPORT

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LATIN AMERICAN PARLIAMENT MEETING TO OPEN IN BOGOTA

PA142128 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Orlando Lopez Garcia report]

[Excerpts] Delegates to the Latin American Congress which begins on Monday have begun to arrive. The meeting will essentially discuss the reaffirmation of democracy in Latin America. The first to arrive was Victor Manzanillo, president of the Latin American Parliament, a Mexican deputy and chairman of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies Foreign Relations Committee.

Manzanillo said the event will have a great influence on Latin American democracy.

[Begin Manzanillo recording] [Words indistinct] international and national public opinion on the meaning of political and economic democracy in the present and the future of our peoples. This will help to strengthen our democratic life, improve our systems of democratic organization, and facilitate true economic and social integration of our peoples. [end recording]

The meeting of the Latin American Parliament will be attended by Latin American leaders and also by representatives of Europe and Asia. In this regard, Victor Manzanillo, president of the organization, said: [begin recording] The meeting will be attended by some important political personalities. I personally spoke with Felipe Gonzalez, the leader of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party. He will attend our meeting in Bogota. Mario Soares, a former Portuguese prime minister and a well-known political leader, is also coming. Other leaders will be coming. I do not have on hand the whole list of all the persons who have accepted invitations. The idea of the Board of Directors of our Latin American Parliament is that we should hear opinions from outside the Latin American Continent. [end recording]

CELAM CHAIRMAN STATES POSITION OF LATIN AMERICAN CHURCH

PA142133 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpt] Msgr Alfonso Lopez Trujillo, chairman of the Latin American Bishops Council [CELAM], said here today that CELAM will not be a rhetorical, but rather an active organization that will participate in the effort to find solutions to the problems of the poor of the continent. He said that it is possible that meetings of bishops may be institutionalized to directly intervene in conflicts that may eventually arise between Latin American countries, as happened between Argentina and Chile over the Beagle Channel.

The prelate made these statements to the "Frente a Frente" program that will be broadcast tomorrow by Radio Cadena Nacional. He said that although the vocation of the church is peace, we have no intention of becoming an international supreme court.

Lopez Trujillo minimized the importance of those who say that under him the Latin American church will adopt a conservative position. He stated that the church must serve and not become political. He noted: We are going to work to implement the Puebla Conference document. We hope to develop CELAM's international relations, actively cooperating with organizations such as the United Nations, the OAS and the Economic Commission for Latin America in matters related to human rights. We trust that we will solidly and vigorously defend these rights, Lopez Trujillo added. He also condemned the arms race. In his opinion, this contest on the part of some Latin American countries cannot be hidden. He cautioned that arms and violence bring poor results.

NEW STUDY OF YACYRETA PROJECT TO REVIEW FLOOD AREA

PY170004 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2112 GMT 16 Apr 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Apr (TELAM)--In a plenary session this afternoon the Yacyreta binational enterprise "decided to conduct studies to reduce as much as possible the area of Paraguayan territory to be flooded by the hydroelectric project."

The meeting, which was attended by all the representatives of both countries on the organization's executive board and which lasted more than 2 hours, was held at the Yacyreta office at 1430. A communique issued when the meeting was halfway through notes that to conduct this study "the appropriate service order has already been issued and takes into account the project's overall degree of security and every aspect related to its economic feasibility."

The communique also notes that the study will have to include specifically the following aspects: "Quantity and type of material, degree of difficulty in obtaining or transporting these materials, construction risks and problems and their impact on the construction schedule, various ecological aspects if any, flooding problems below the spillway, observation problems, maintenance and upkeep of the dam during its operation, and final security measures."

The communique states that "this joint resolution was adopted in keeping with the harmonious spirit and goodwill with which the two partners of the binational enterprise are imbued."

JOURNALIST JACOBO TIMERMAN PLANS HUNGER STRIKE

PY161731 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1540 GMT 16 Apr 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Apr (LATIN)--Journalist Jacobo Timerman, who completed 2 years of arrest by order of the military junta yesterday, plans to go on a hunger strike to secure his release, sources close to the journalist say.

He was arrested on 15 April 1977 and a military court was not able to prove charges that Timerman had connections with extremist elements and with the Graiver financial group, which handled guerrilla funds.

After spending 1 year in a security facility, Timerman was transferred to his downtown apartment under house arrest on 17 April of last year and is being held under permanent custody.

Military sources recently indicated that Timerman's arrest would be reconsidered by officials before the arrival of the OAS Human Rights Commission, which is scheduled to arrive on 28 May.

The commission will study charges that more than 4,000 persons have disappeared in the last few years after being kidnaped by armed groups allegedly belonging to security organizations.

BRIEFS

SUBVERSIVES SENTENCED--Federal Judge Norberto A. Quiletta has sentenced three subversive criminals, two of them members of the Revolutionary People's Army (ERP). They are Manuel Antonio Lago Castro, Argentine, single, 29 years old, 20 years in prison; Anibal Carlos Monzon Novena, Bolivian, married 29 years old, 14 years in prison and expulsion from the country, and his wife, Aida Graciela Schtutman de Monzon, Argentine, 25 years old, 11 years in prison. [Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 10 Apr 79 p 1 PY]

NO KNOWLEDGE OF IMPROPER ACTIVITY BY U.S. PERSONNEL

PY170120 Paris AFP in Spanish 0021 GMT 17 Apr 79 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 16 Apr (AFP)--The Foreign Ministry stated here today that it will not confirm anything about a report published last Sunday by the newspaper JORNAL DO BRASIL "charging several members of the U.S. diplomatic mission in Brazil with being CIA agents" and with carrying out espionage activities. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "We have no knowledge of any illegal or improper activity by any of the persons mentioned by the newspaper and no information indicating that they may have been acting in any manner incompatible with diplomatic practice."

MARITIME TRANSPORT AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED WITH PRC

PY170141 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 12 Apr 79 p 23 PY

[Text] In the coming month Brazil and the PRC will sign a maritime transport agreement to share evenly the freight involved in trade between the two countries. This measure is another step in the reestablishment of diplomatic relations and it indicates that trade is expected to grow.

Brazilian transport to China is done through Lloyd e Frota Oceanica, which generally uses the port of Hong Kong because of precarious operating conditions at PRC ports. At Hong Kong freight is transfered to small vessels for distribution to PRC commercial centers.

The agreement to be signed stipulates that "it is convenient for the maritime companies of the two countries to enter into closer relations and to have continuous contacts." Article 1 reads: Brazilian flag and PRC flag merchant vessels are allowed to operate between ports of either country that are open for foreign trade and to establish freight and passenger maritime transport services between the two countries in conformance with provisions of this agreement. Article 2 stipulates that ships chartered by either country are to be considered national ships and are entitled to the 50-50 share of freight transport apportioned to each country.

According to observers, the agreement will be beneficial for Brazil and the PRC by reducing profits going to international shipowners who are now handling most of the freight between the two countries.

OPENING OF ANGRA I COULD SLIP TO DECEMBER 1980

PY170308 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 12 Apr 79 p 6 PY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro--The chairman of Furnas, Licinio Marcelo Seabra, asserted yesterday that the Angra I nuclear plant will begin to operate in September 1980 if the additional safeguards that must be taken after the accident at the reactor at Three Mile Island, Pennsylvania, do not require a longer period for drafting.

Even so, Seabra indicated that there could be a delay of more than 3 months, which would mean that the Angra I plant would begin to operate in December 1980, in accordance with the forecast outlined by the chairman of the National Nuclear Energy Commission, Hervasio de Carvalho.

Seabra also denied that any ecological damage would be caused by the external cooling system of the plant, which uses seawater. Doubts emerged regarding the fact that the system's metal alloy might not support the corrosion caused by the seawater, thus causing radioactive material to leak. The chairman of Furnas denied this possibility and indicated that if it were necessary to change the system for another with a titanium alloy, this could be done with the plant in operation.

SAO PAULO TEACHERS CALL PAY HIKE LUDICROUS

PY130351 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 13 Apr 79 PY

[Text] Sao Paulo--The strike command of Sao Paulo teachers believes the official salary hike of 30-55 percent for state public officials announced yesterday is ludicrous and absolutely unsatisfactory. In view of this, the strike command is convinced that the strike will receive the support of all teachers of Sao Paulo.

Municipal Workers' Threat

PY130352 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 13 Apr 79 PY

[Excerpt] Sao Paulo--Local municipal workers on strike will begin picketing at Education Ministry offices, schools, parks, cultural sites, museums, theaters and libraries, health ministry offices, municipal clinics and hospitals on Monday. Their intention is to provide support for municipal workers who would like to strike but are intimidated by threats, according to a source of the Sao Paulo municipal workers strike command.

Rio Metallurgical Workers

PY130353 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 13 Apr 79 PY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro--(Francisco Dalplan), head of the Rio de Janeiro metallurgical workers, indicated that approximately 28,500 workers of his sector could go on strike in the next few days. He said that even if there should be an agreement between the unions and the enterprises, the strike could still take place because the association of enterprises refuses to approve the decisions of its members. This has already happened in Tres Rios and may happen in Niteroi.

More on Wage Talks

PY161815 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 16 Apr 79 PY

[Excerpt] Starting at 1400 tomorrow, the negotiations between the metallurgical workers in the ABC area of Sao Paulo and the employers will resume. Interrupted since 22 March, the talks on the workers' demands will be held in conference rooms especially reserved at the (Daoro) Hotel in Sao Paulo.

BRIEFS

OIL IMPORTS--Rio de Janeiro, 11 Apr (AFP)--The Brazilian Petroleum Corporation has reported that oil imports during the first 2 months of 1979 decreased 3.7 percent in relation to 1977. Oil imports during the first 2 months of this year reached 53.9 million barrels for $669 million, as opposed to 55.9 million barrels for $698.9 million in 1977. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1454 GMT 11 Apr 79 PY]

AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA DISCUSSES BILATERAL RELATIONS

PY170239 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 16 Apr 79 PY

[Text] Sergio Onofre Jarpa, Chilean ambassador to Argentina, has stated: I believe Chilean-Argentine relations will be completely normalized this year. The Chilean ambassador today held what was described as a courtesy meeting with Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos. Jarpa is home on vacation.

Before his arrival in Santiago last week, the Chilean ambassador had commented on a statement by former Chilean President Eduardo Frei, who had reportedly noted that Chile has first, second and third-class citizens. Ambassador Jarpa said: Such statements are harmful to Chile's image, which is of course quite distorted compared with the real situation we are experiencing and which anyone can see.

He said: Since this statement was issued by a former president, it will unfortunately have a great impact abroad. I believe it is necessary to explain some of the things President Frei said. He noted that all Chileans who go abroad have an obligation to speak the truth and to support our country. We should not contribute to those international campaigns against Chile by echoing them.

Sergio Onofre Jarpa also asserted that Chilean-Argentine relations are being gradually normalized. He said some diplomatic [words indistinct] are still experiencing some restrictions, but he noted that trade between the two countries has increased in the past 2 months. He further noted: I believe we will sell an important amount of Chilean products, and tourism activity has been completely normalized. The Chilean ambassador reasserted that in general [words indistinct] relations will be completely normalized within the year.

BRIEFS

UNIVERSITY EXPULSIONS--The University of Chile has issued a communique reporting on measures taken against humanities students for political activities on campus. The vice dean's office reported that the university ordered an investigation into instances of disruptions of student gatherings by instigators who obviously tried to give the meeting a political connotation. In one case students marked the Chilean flag with a black stripe and pulled it down to the floor, while singing the national anthem in an irreverent manner. The university's investigations determined those responsible for the events and ordered their suspension. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 Apr 79 PY]

URIBE DENIES RELATIONS WITH VENEZUELA DETERIORATING

PA161923 Paris AFP in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 16 Apr (AFP)--Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas today steadfastly denied any deterioration of Colombian-Venezuelan relations and assured that, on the contrary, magnificent conditions prevail. This business about deterioration is a story created by those who create problems between the two sister nations, he said, and warned that nevertheless this will not in any way affect our cordial relations.

The foreign minister closed the case on a possible rebuff by Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins of his Colombian colleague Julio Cesar Turbay last March in Caracas when he did not come out to bid him farewell at the airport. Turbay Ayala, who attended Herrera Campins' inauguration as Venezuelan president, was bade farewell by the vice foreign minister upon his return to Colombia.

This matter of a rebuff is already a closed incident that can in no way darken the excellent climate of cordiality that exists between Colombia and Venezuela, he noted. He denied a possible meeting of Turbay and Herrera on the border and said the two heads of state will meet when the presidents of Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru meet in Cartagena on 26 May to discuss Andean Pact affairs.

In addition Uribe Vargas denied that the Venezuelan Social Christian COPEI Party has (?proposed) a possible settlement of an old litigation on ocean and seabed areas being negotiated by the two nations. The COPEI Party, Uribe Vargas said, like all democratic parties of Venezuela and Colombia, would like this matter to be settled as quickly as possible. The COPEI Party is a patriotic, broad and democratic party, and we must remember that it was under President Rafael Caldera that the greatest progress was made in direct talks to solve the conflict, Uribe noted.

The Venezuelan Party has been accused by liberal Colombian congressmen of blocking an agreement on marine and seabed areas which Colombia and Venezuela have been negotiating for 12 years.

The Colombian Foreign Minister did not dismiss the possibility that the issue will be discussed, within the framework of the Andean Pact, by Turbay and Herrera in Cartagena. For the time being, there is no predetermined mechanism to fix policy for continuing dialog, he added and remarked that within a few hours the Colombian Government will release the texts of messages that Turbay and Herrera have exchanged. I think that when the public sees these texts all doubts will disappear regarding the present state of relations betweeen the two countries, the Colombian foreign minister concluded.

COMMUNIST LEADER DESCRIBES GOVERNMENT AS RIGHTIST

PA131600 Panama City UNIDAD in Spanish 16-31 Mar 79 p 8 PA

[Text] Comrade Gilberto Vieira, secretary general of the Communist Party of Colombia [PCC], has said here that with Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala's accession to power last year, Colombia experienced a complete shift toward the right, the primary characteristic of which has been increased repression of revolutionary and labor sectors.

In an interview granted to UNIDAD during a brief stopover in our country, the top leader of the Colombian Communist Party noted that a few days after he became president, Turbay Ayala legalized an increase in repression by means of a decree called the security statute," [quotation marks as published] issued by Defense Minister General Camacho Leyva, who belongs to the most recalcitrant wing of the Colombian Armed Forces.

By means of this statute, Vieira said, the new president granted police and army commanders the authority to judge and condemn persons whom they believe to have been involved in subversive activities, without the right to subsequent appeal to another authority.

The PCC secretary general feels that the situation in his country is dramatic because at the same time that repression has been intensified, torture has become a daily practice. He said that after the movement known as the M-19 stole almost 5,000 weapons from army depots, Colombian authorities arrested 300 persons, all of whom were later tortured.

Vieira added that the actions of Turbay Ayala's government and the conservative wing of the armed forces have also been directed against the labor movement, which they are seeking to divide.

As soon as he took power, Vieira said, the new president announced that he would only deal with two labor unions--the CTC [Confederation of Workers of Colombia] and the UTC [Union of Workers of Colombia]--which he described as democratic and which were formerly directed by management sectors, but are now part of the movement for labor unity.

In view of the new Colombian situation, the revolutionary leader said, Colombian Communists are promoting the establishment of a democratic front designed to prevent the bourgeois Colombian state from degenerating into a military satrapy like Uruguay.

Vieira said that Colombia is not facing the threat of a military coup like the Fascist coup staged by Augusto Pinochet in Chile in 1973, but there does exist the possibility of the imposition of a course similar to that of Uruguay.

The PCC has scheduled for late March a national forum on democratic liberties in which it will participate along with other forces, among them the group Firmes, organized in connection with ALTERNATIVA magazine which was created and is directed by Gabriel Garcia Marquez, author of "Cien Anos de Soledad" and "Otono del Patriarca," among other works.

The PCC secretary general said finally that his party continues to be the third force in importance in Colombia, after the bourgeois "Liberal" and "Conservative" coalitions, which differ only in name.

He concluded by saying that last year's elections served to reveal, once again, the dangerous character of the extreme left in our countries. [sentence as published] Specifically, Maoist groups were defeated and their intentions of being the first force of the left were annulled.

EDITORIAL SCORES PLOT TO SUBVERT ELECTORAL PROCESS

WA171910 Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 4 Apr 79 p 4 WA

[Text] The president of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal has affirmed once again that all is ready for the 29 April elections and he added with great emphasis that this time fraud will be impossible. These reports and pronouncements fuel hopes, yet they are contradicted by the doubts, conjectures and arbitrary commentaries which still abound with less than a month before the elections. Thus, an atmosphere of unrest or of greater confusion is created. We previously warned that while the tribunal was carrying out its obligations and was guaranteeing the proper exercise of voting rights, the politicians seemed confused or gave rise to confusion, perhaps deliberately. We are currently in the final stage of the campaign and at this time we should select the correct path in order to save the country from a policy of confusion.

The suspicion has begun to spread, especially in Guayaquil, about a possible and diabolical plan designed so that certain political groups would lose the elections. Under these circumstances, the goal would be that representatives meeting in a chamber, which replaces the old system of the bicameral congress, convert the chamber at their own responsibility and risk, into a constituent assembly. This would be, as has already been said, a coup d'etat, an audacious "monstrosity" which would begin by disavowing the results of the election of the president and vice president of the republic. The popular decision would be set aside and ignored at the hands of a few politicians who do not conceive of or admit, democratically, the possibility of being defeated at the polls.

If it is right to qualify as absurd and reckless this plan of desperate politicians, then one must believe that in the end what should prevail in the country is the good sense to guide politics along the correct path to constitutionally based juridical organization. There should be no sectors, groups, political parties or citizens considering some last-minute ambush or special dirty trick to oppose the calm and serious exercise which a public election should be. We must all cooperate equally so that these elections and their definitive results may signify a constructive and very beneficial experience for the nation in general.

The political election process cannot be less than a struggle between diverse tendencies. But that struggle must not manifest itself by fire and sword, creating fears, hatreds and desires for revenge. It is not a brutal contest which we should seek, but an honorable competition which does not give preference to personal interests and ambitions over truly patriotic considerations. No one doubts the extraordinary importance of the election outcome which is approaching. But there is no reason or purpose to suppose that we now find ourselves writing the prologue to a colossal tragedy. Sowing hatred cannot contribute to the durable consolidation of democracy and to the prudent solution of the serious problems which weigh on the life of the Ecuadorean people.

Nor should we seek, in total disorientation, the quiet backwaters after these setbacks. To invent diabolical plans, believing that they will be lifesavers in the midst of disaster, has no semblance of respectable civic responsibility. To seek short cuts and risks instead of the correct path is not the method which corresponds to the legitimate aspirations of the Ecuadorean people.

COUNTRY TO HOST WORLD ANTICOMMUNIST LEAGUE MEETING

FY161605 Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 16 Apr 79 p 7 PY

[Excerpts] The chairman of the Paraguayan branch of the World Anticommunist League (WACL), Juan Manuel Frutos, briefed the leaders of the Colorado youth group of the Ignacio A. Pane and Blas Garay centers, the Paraguayan University Federation and other student centers of the various colleges and high schools recently in the Colorado Party headquarters.

Juan Manuel Frutos spoke of the importance of the WACL's 12th congress and what it means to our country since it will be held in our capital. The high-ranking leader said the Colorado youth group has an important role to fulfill in the struggle against communism and that efforts must be made to consolidate democratic and representative institutions as one of the most important factors to confront communism.

ASUNCION LAWYER MAY DEFEND PENA IN U.S. TRIAL

FY161557 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 16 Apr 79 p 11 PY

[Excerpts] U.S. Federal Judge Nickerson has said that Americo Pena has abstained from testifying, that he has requested the assistance of a lawyer, and that his legal representative is a Paraguayan, Jose Emilio Gorostiaga.

Gorostiaga, interviewed in his home in San Bernandino last Friday and Saturday, said he was not up to date on Pena's situation in New York but that he will study the case and would consult with the Paraguayan Foreign Ministry before accepting the defense of a case in which he will be confronting nine American lawyers.

Gorostiago said: "I do not recall the exact date, but I took Pena's defense in 1976 when he was called to testify in an investigation into the murder of Joel Filartiga, Jr. Pena is still linked to this case, which is in the hands of a Paraguayan judge."

Asked whether he knows why Pena went to the United States, Gorostiaga said: "I do not know the reasons why Americo Pena left for the United States. I must make it clear that despite the fact that he is under process, he could travel or leave our country temporarily because under this process there is no preventive custody or any other measure against him."

PRIME MINISTER DENIES GOVERNMENT HAS PACT WITH PARTY

PA160418 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2354 GMT 15 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpt] Lima, 15 Apr (EFE)--Gen Pedro Richter, Peruvian prime minister and war minister, today denied that the military government has reached a pact with any political group. He said that "there is no pact," adding that the government has established "a timetable for transferring" power to the civilians which it will fulfill "in the cleanest way and from a position that is more of arbitration than of inclination toward any party."

The opposition weekly OIGA has been reporting for some time that there is a pact between the militarymen and the majority Aprist Party of Peru. The publication has said that no other party is involved in this pact. This charge was denied some days ago by the commander of the navy who, along with Richter and the commanding general of the air force, is a member of the Peruvian military government junta.

Asked if any member of the military government will be a presidential candidate in the next elections, Richter said that he does not believe so. Questioned about the reopening of the 10 publications closed by the military government in January, Richter said that tomorrow talks will begin in this regard with the directors of the magazines. The prime minister indicated that each case will be studied separately, "trying to find a solution for each one."

DOMINICAN DIPLOMAT TO BE EXPELLED OVER DRUGS

PA170341 Paris AFP in Spanish 0230 GMT 17 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 16 Apr (AFP)--Peru decided to immediately expel a Dominican diplomat charged with trying to smuggle a cocaine shipment out of the country, it was announced here today by Foreign Minister Carlos Garcia Bedoya. The foreign minister revealed that Aquiles Andujar, the third secretary of the Dominican Embassy in Lima, was the author of this condemnable crime.

The diplomat was arrested on 11 April by customs officers when he tried to leave by plane for Colombia carrying 19 kg of cocaine in one of his valises.

Garcia Bedoya said that this incident has evidently caused great concern not only among ourselves, but at the Dominican Embassy itself, which is certainly greatly disturbed by the incident.

He noted that according to the Vienna convention on diplomatic personnel, this case cannot be submitted to the national jurisdiction of the country in which he is serving. In these cases, he explained, the person involved is expelled from the country so that he may be tried by the authorities of his own country. Peru has demanded that Andujar be immediately removed from the country once the Peruvian authorities complete the investigation, the foreign minister added.

CHIEF OF POLICE SAYS SUBVERSION COULD RECUR

PY162158 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 16 Apr 79 PY

[Summary] Ceremonies were held today throughout the country in honor of those who fell in the struggle against subversion. The main ceremony took place in Montevideo and was attended by the president, the armed forces commanders and other civilian and military authorities.

During the ceremony, the director of the Montevideo security police made a speech in which he said, among other things, that the only objective of the political process in Uruguay is to achieve the development and unity of all Uruguayans. He said this is being done through the joint efforts of the Uruguayan people and can be seen in the many national undertakings. He noted that education has been another concern of the present government. "But we still have to cope with a campaign organized at the international level by bad Uruguayans who, after fleeing from the country, still try to annoy us with slander and insults."

At the end of the ceremony Radio El Espectador talked with the Montevideo chief of police, who said this ceremony had a special meaning since it is in honor of those who sacrificed their lives for the fatherland. Asked if subversion has been eradicated, the colonel said: "From the point of view of arms, we cannot say that it has been completely eradicated because it could reappear at any time."

The ceremony concluded with the laying of wreaths at the national mausoleum.

SALTO GRANDE TO OPERATE FULLY IN 1980, SAY USSR ADVISERS

PY161610 Buenos Aires IATIN in Spanish 1343 GMT 16 Apr 79 PY

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 16 Apr (IATIN)--The Salto Grande hydroelectric plant being built by Uruguay and Argentina on the Uruguay River will be generating electricity with eight turbines by 1980, according to technicians from the Soviet Union, which is supplying the equipment.

The Soviet technicians confirmed that the first turbine will be delivered in June of this year. Thirty days later it will begin producing energy to feed the area surrounding the project, that is, Salto and Paysandu in Uruguay and Concordia, Parana and Concepcion del Uruguay in Argentina.

The second turbine will be ready in December and, according to plans, will be connected to electrical lines in the capital.

The Soviet technicians said that starting in January 1980 one turbine will be delivered every 2 months, until eight elements will be operating at the end of that year to supply energy to the two countries.

BRIEFS

THIRD BODY FOUND--Montevideo, 9 Apr (AFP)--Today's appearance of a third body off the Uruguayan Atlantic coast partly confirmed fears of a recurrence of a macabre series of appearances which occurred 3 years ago when 20 mutilated bodies were discovered. Reliable sources reported that the latest body was found on the beach at Baliza, in Rocha Department, 230 km east of Montevideo. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1701 GMT 9 Apr 79 PY]

FRENCH PRISONER--Montevideo, 6 Apr (AFP)--French citizen Jean Conchon, who spent 5 years in prison for collaborating with the Tupamaros organization, left Montevideo for Paris this afternoon. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0029 GMT 7 Apr 79 PY]

PRINTERS DENOUNCE HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN COLOMBIA

PA161858 Paris AFP in Spanish 1523 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 16 Apr (AFP)--The National Federation of Printers (FENATI) today denounced violations of human rights in Colombia. According to the Venezuelan organization, numerous newsmen and graphic industry workers affiliated with a number of Colombian unions have been arrested and tortured or have had their homes raided or looted. Others are persecuted by the military intelligence services with warrants of arrest.

FENATI has released a list of those persecuted, among them Yira Castro, a photographer and editor of Communist Party organ VOZ PROLETARIA. FENATI has also charged that in its repression the Colombian Government is using advisers from Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and the United States.

It notes in conclusion that in the difficult hours of Venezuela's democratic struggles, Colombia's progressive leaders have always offered their support. For this reason, FENATI now voices its solidarity with the victims of Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala's civic-military government.

LETTERS SHOW VENEZUELAN-COLOMBIAN RELATIONS GOOD

PA170150 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Euclides Perez report from Micraflores Palace--recorded]

[Text] Diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Colombia are at their highest point, said Secretary General of the Presidency Gonzalo Garcia Bustillos as he delivered to journalists copies of the letters exchanged between Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins and Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala.

[Garcia Bustillos--begin second recording] The first is a letter sent by President Herrera. As you can see, it is a very short one because we were just coming to power and Herrera said that "I will soon send you another one." This one is dated 23 March. On 29 March he sent another [words indistinct] on the occasion of the visit to San Mateo [words indistinct] President Herrera himself. We have now received this reply. Read them and you [words indistinct].

[Perez] Is this not the result of an editorial published in a Colombian paper that this letter...[interrupted]

[Garcia Bustillos] No, no, no. We have been cured of those diseases and this presentation I am making to you is simply to give you copies of the letters. After you read the letters from President Herrera and President Turbay's reply, you will know how the very good relations are being managed and the cordiality which exists at the present time. They demonstrate that the relations are better every day.

[Unidentified speaker] Do you believe an orchestrated campaign exists to bring about a deterioration in the relations between Venezuela and Colombia?

[Garcia Bustillos] I cannot speak about an orchestrated or any other campaign. I can simply say that there has been much speculation by the press and I believe that the reply to that speculation is in the language between the two presidents contained in these letters. Please read them [words indistinct] contents of both letters.

[Unidentified speaker] The contents of these letters [words indistinct]?

[Garcia Bustillos] Well, read them. Read them and you will have the answer. I am giving them to you and you will see [words indistinct] my purpose was to give you copies of these letters, not to give an explanation [words indistinct].

[Question indistinct]

[Garcia Bustillos] Very good relations exist between Colombia and Venezuela, as they should, as they must be. [end second recording]

These were the statements of Gonzalo Garcia Bustillos, who said that the diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Colombia are at their highest point. We have more information on the exchange of letters between President Herrera and Turbay Ayala. In his first letter to his Colombia colleague, dated 23 March 1979, President Herrera justified his absence from the international airport to see him off which, according to the press, rankled the Colombian president. The text of the letter states:

Mr President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala: Certain unavoidable commitments of the first days of government obliged us to change the departure ceremonies for the heads of state who paid me the high honor of accompanying me during the presidential transfer ceremony. President Herrera said that this prevented him from personally reaffirming to Turbay Ayala moments before leaving Venezuela, as was his sincerest desire and intention, the sentiments of his deepest gratitude for his presence in Caracas. Sincerely....

In his reply to President Herrera, Colombian President Turbay Ayala said in a letter dated 15 April that the "unavoidable commitments" which caused the departure ceremony to be changed for the five heads of state could not, in your case, become a factor to disturb the friendship or the [word indistinct] talks between the two governments. The Colombian letter says that your excellency and I are cured of such vanities and will not give protocol a chance to win any battle which could endanger our decision to offer our countries just and opportune solutions for all their differences.

In conclusion, both heads of state said in their letters that in spite of the difficulties which might arise, the relations between Venezuela and Colombia will not be disturbed by these incidents.

INTELLIGENCE MINISTER RETURNS FROM TRIP ABROAD

PA170220 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Minister of State for Intelligence Luis Alberto Machado has returned from a tour of several countries. He visited the Soviet Union, Japan and Israel, where he discussed his novel theory. Upon his return to Caracas, the official said that there are many possibilities of signing agreements. He did some preliminary work on this, which could be advanced at a future date. Machado is slated to go abroad again in the near future, but it was not said which countries would be visited this time by the man who has revolutionized the concept of intelligence.

OIL TANKER FLEET TO BE MODERNIZED

PA170216 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] The Venezuelan oil fleet will be completely modernized between 1980 and 1982, according to information released by the Energy and Mines Ministry. It said a plan is underway to purchase new ships to replace old ones. The ministry added that it had recently purchased the tankers El Caruao, Pariata, Santa Rita and Lagoven Quiriquire. It said that the plan to replace obsolete tankers with new ones will have a favorable effect on the fleet's operating cost.

BRIEFS

OIL PRODUCTION INCREASE--Oil production has increased by 491,305 barrels per day during the period that ended on 10 April, according to a Ministry of Energy and Mines report. [Caracas Radio Rumbos network in Spanish 1530 GMT 12 Apr 79 PA]

PEMEX EXPERTS DISCUSS 1978 RECOVERY OPERATIONS

PA161423 Paris AFP in Spanish 1100 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[By Rafael Avila Orozco]

[Text] Mexico City, 16 Apr (AFP)--Experts from Mexican Petroleum (PEMEX) disclosed today that Mexico drilled a total of 293,387 meters of subsoil to extract petroleum in 1978.

Official spokesmen said that last year the state company completed the drilling of 306 wells; 83 for exploration and 223 for development. According to PEMEX experts, 289 wells were drilled on land, 12 in offshore areas and 5 in lake waters.

The PEMEX experts explained that when the rate of production of wells begins to decline, technicians apply secondary recovery techniques. This system, they said, consists of injecting water at high pressure into the deposits in order to recover the greatest possible amount of oil. The Mexican oil experts said that in 1978 production from secondary recovery was 27.5 million barrels of crude, at an average of 75,285 barrels a day.

According to PEMEX spokesmen, it is in the area of drilling that technicians have made the greatest strides. It is said that in 1938, the year in which Mexico expropriated its oil resources from foreign companies, wells in the southeastern part of the country were drilled to a depth of from 600 to 1,000 meters. At present, PEMEX has 178 highly sophisticated rigs, one of which last year drilled the most troublesome well in Latin America--Sabacuy 21 in the southeastern part of the country--to a depth of 6,500 meters.

To handle the oil after it comes out of the wells, PEMEX spokesmen said that the company has 300 batteries [baterias] to separate gas from crude. They added that there are 77 collection stations, 33 pumping stations, 16 compression stations, 9 stations for injecting water into deposits and facilities for storing 10.5 million barrels of oil.

The figures are even more eloquent in the area of energy reserves. For example, in 1938 Mexico had reserves of approximately 1.24 billion barrels of crude. Then came an astonishing era for both natives and foreigners. Proven reserves jumped from 6.3 billion barrels in 1975 to over 11 billion in 1976, 20 billion in 1977 and 40 billion barrels in 1978.

COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER RETURNS FROM U.S. VISIT

PA170106 Paris AFP in Spanish 2307 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 16 Apr (AFP)--There is great hostility toward Mexico in the United States and Mexico is blamed for all the economic ills there, Mexican Communist Party (PCM) leader Valentin Campa said here today.

Campa made the statement upon returning from the United States which, since 1939, had not granted him a visa to enter its territory. Now a member of the Executive [Bureau], Campa is an old PCM militant and was its foremost leader for many years.

The 60-year-old leader went to the United States at the invitation of the Universities of California and Illinois, but his tour also took him to other campuses and labor centers.

During his stay he explained the main points of the current line of the Mexican Communists who, for the first time in over 40 years, can legally participate in Mexican politics.

The topics included undocumented farm workers, oil and the PCM electoral campaign.

Regarding the undocumented workers, he voiced the need for a labor convention that recognizes the U.S. need for migratory workers and grants them union rights. Campa contended that, with its migrant workers, Mexico is financing the U.S. economy, which finds cheap labor to which it does not have to provide social security and whose children it does not have to educate, even though these workers pay all their taxes to the U.S. Government.

Regarding oil, he insisted on the PCM view that it is necessary for Mexico to join OPEC, just as it belongs to common fronts for the defense of raw materials such as coffee and sugar. He noted that it is inconvenient for the country to join the GATT because it will not favor Mexico's interests.

He reminded Americans, in view of the appeal to invade Mexico published in a U.S. daily newspaper, that that is how McCarthyism began.

However, he admitted, it is a major advancement for U.S. officials to have had to allow a PCM representative to enter the country.

PCM SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL MEETING

PA141534 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1218 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 14 Apr (EFE)--The recently concluded meeting of Latin American vice presidents of the Socialist International, which was organized here by the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), yesterday led to a division of opinions among Mexico's opposition.

Through its spokesman, Raul Jardon, the Mexican Communist Party (PCM) stated that "the Socialist International is trying to gain strength in Latin America by resorting to reformist projects that seek only palliatives rather than true transformation."

Through this meeting, Jardon added, the PRI is trying to preserve a populist image that does not correspond to it. He added: "The conference was not held by chance. Rather, the national and international situation made it necessary to hold it."

According to Orlando Ortiz, a member of the Socialist Revolutionary Party (PSR), "the Socialist International's influence, which is filtering among the PRI ranks, is the philosophy that PRI members are resorting to in order to deceive the people and make them believe that it is not a class party, but a populist one."

The two leftwing organizations agreed in pointing out that the meeting "constituted a means of disguising the PRI's position, as this party seeks to preserve an image it does not have."

For his part, Pastor Ramirez, president of the Unification and Progress, Civil Association (UPAC) political organization, said that the meeting organized by the PRI and the Socialist International will try to help put an end to human rights violations throughout the world.

Finally, Ramirez indicated that the Socialist International is a "reformist" organization seeking to aid all governments in the fight against the false philosophy of the pseudo-communist parties that violate human rights.

The meeting of the Latin American Socialist International vice presidents, which was held from 10 to 12 April in this capital, was attended by Felipe Gonzalez from Spain, Mario Soares from Portugal and several other outstanding socialist leaders.

ALLEGED GUERRILLA KILLED, MATERIAL SEIZED

PA141951 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1905 GMT 14 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 14 Apr (EFE)--An alleged female urban guerrilla was killed yesterday, Friday, in a clash with the police in Chihuahua, 1,440 km northeast of here, it was revealed today.

According to police reports to the press, a man and a woman were able to escape.

The dead guerrilla was apparently called Julia and was about 25 years old. In the house where the clash occurred, the police found documents of the clandestine 23 September Communist League as well as ammunition and material to make homemade bombs.

TORRIJOS SEES OIL PROJECT AS SIGN OF U.S. CONFIDENCE

PA131840 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 13 Apr 79 pp 1-A, 10-A PA

[Excerpts] Charco Azul, Puerto Armuelles (special for MATUTINO)--"During my tour, I have observed that a high level of technology is being employed to prevent any spills in the oil transshipment operation. This reaffirms that it can be accomplished without affecting the ecological balance," Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera, commander in chief of the National Guard, said during his visit to this area to get a firsthand look at how the project is functioning.

General Torrijos said the fact that the United States is permitting its oil--the backbone of its defense and industrial systems--to be handled by Panama involves a high degree of responsibility and is a demonstration of the great confidence which that country has in us. The general's flight over the area to observe the transshipment operation reflects his permanent concern for defense of the nation's ecosystem and serves as a response to those who opposed the project. The project, which is being partly financed by the National Financial Corporation (COFINA), cost 70 million balboas. It should provide substantial revenues to the national treasury and provide employment to a large number of Panamanians. In addition, it should lead to the creation of other commercial activities in the area.

PAPERS REPORT LETTER FROM U.S. ENVOY TO ROYO

PA161616 [Editorial Report PA] All of Panama City's morning dailies--LA ESTRELLA, STAR AND HERALD, MATUTINO and CRITICA--give front page coverage to a letter by U.S. Ambassador Ambler Moss to Panamanian President Aristides Royo conveying a positive assessment of the Panamanian economy.

MATUTINO's headline reads: " Ambassador Moss says there has been a clear improvement in Panama's economy. We are optimistic about the future of your country, he told Royo." CRITICA's headline notes: "The United States is optimistic about our economic takeoff."

MATUTINO and CRITICA's stories on the letter are identical, with reportage on the letter's contents followed by the text of the letter.

None of the newspapers--which print the text of the letter--gives information on motives behind the letter, citing only the ambassador's own reference to a semiannual assessment made in February 1979 on the status of Panama's economy.

COMMENTATORS DISCUSS U.S. AMBASSADOR'S LETTER TO ROYO

PA162233 Panama City Radio Musical in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[From the "Pisando Callos" program with Carlos Nunez and Mario Martinez]

[Excerpts] [Martinez] We saw a letter on the front pages of the newspapers today in which the U.S. ambassador, who we do not trust very much, announced that Panama has very good economic prospects and that Panama's economic prospects have markedly improved. The letter is on the front page of almost every newspaper this morning. Ambassador Moss says Panama's economy is notably improving. He sets some conditions for more improvement. Such as maintaining the revenue of the Panama Canal, and maintaining the gross national product at 3 percent for 6 years.

[Nunez] Mario, it is worth informing our radio listeners that at this time there is an underhanded, overt war over the delivery of Canal Zone properties under the Torrijos-Carter treaty, to be implemented on 1 October; that is to say, the entrance of Panama's jurisdiction into the canal territory. Basically this letter by Ambler Moss fits in with the polemics inside and outside the United States. The letter was motivated by a report which the U.S. opposition and the Panamanian opposition have been circulating. It is not a report but rather a study which they have made from their very particular viewpoint and which includes, among other things, the problem of Panama's foreign debt.

They are trying to make it appear that because of the foreign debt, Panama cannot take into its hands the management of certain aspects of the Panama Canal Zone. We want to alert the people to the fact that, in the background, there is a discussion started by U.S. reactionaries, the conservatives of the United States, and the Panamanian reactionaries. We now see Thelma King fanning the fires in an attempt to show that Panama cannot direct the operation which reverts to it on 1 October.

[Martinez] Now that you mention Thelma King, people should have moral authority in Panama before speaking. If we look into Thelma King's background we will die laughing and die of shame. How could people still listen to her in the country?

[Nunez] There are Panamanians who are working on the nation's history. We will soon have the truth, in black and white, about many personalities. Little pamphlets will be published soon to clarify who is who. There are people who are now raising their voices to claim that $25 million is missing--according to the study made by the gringo--saying the government stole it. But we know where that $25 million went. I have a scoop in this respect. I will say right now that $9 million was spent on the emergency plan. This is a scoop for this program. That money was spent for Panamanians to be able to eat. They were never capable of creating any emergency plan. People here had to shoot it out cleanly to overthrow the oligarchy. That is a fact.

[Martinez] Thelma King was with the patriotic coalition, right?

[Nunez] Of course.

[Martinez] She has been with everybody.

[Nunez] With everybody, brother. And the other millions, the $16 million, were spent refinancing the foreigh debt.

We understand why the foreign debt went up. We were blockaded. That was the price we paid for the Torrijos-Carter treaty. At the time of the treaties, neither foreign nor local investors were investing in Panama. They blockaded investments so the government would become strangled and would have to capitulate and so there would be no Torrijos-Carter treaty. We did not get the best treaty but at least we are going to enter the Canal Zone. We are almost there, and this is what we want, brother. It is possible that a few thousand dollars were lost, on bad projects dreamed up by someone which did not turn out. This is possible, but this was the price we paid for this regime of national unity to stay in power.

What we cannot permit, Mr President of the Republic and members of the Cabinet, is for the government to continue getting into debt. That would be tragic. That is why we worry that Panama should continue borrowing from the Inter-American Development Bank, from the Agency for International Development [AID] and the World Bank. We have the Torrijos-Carter treaty. Now let us continue with austerity, tightening our belts.

Now if tomorrow the USSR were to lend us some money, we would accept it without any commitments. We can also accept loans from private banks but with long-term conditions. I am going to tell you something: If Carter is a man of good will--and we say this to Ambassador Mors because we know he listens to this program with his team of advisers at the U.S. Embassy at noon--why does he not pardon [condonan] our debt and pardon part of the AID debt? That would be a good way for the United States to help the country, right?

[Martinez] Yes, but it would be too much to expect.

PSOE'S FELIPE GONZALEZ PAYING VISIT

PA170226 Panama City LAS DOCE in Spanish 16 Apr 79 p 4 PA

[Excerpt] Spanish Socialist Workers Party [PSOE] leader Felipe Gonzalez is in Panama on a visit of several days during which he is expected to hold several important meetings with prominent Panamanian political figures, as well as with ranking government officials.

AHUMADA TALKS TO INDIANS ON DEMARCATION OF LANDS

PA170421 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Government and Justice Minister Adolfo Ahumada promised the Indian representatives meeting with him at the ministry that the government will adopt strong and exemplary measures against all those persons who take over Indian territories. He also said that the government will not allow any Indian to take over private territories. The minister asked the Indians to make all efforts so that the demarcations of Indian territories will be just and fair and that the two groups, the Indians and the national government, will be able to coexist as a single, monolithic unit of force.

Minister Ahumada made these statements this morning in the Nationality Room of the Government and Justice Ministry at the opening ceremony of a seminar on Indian training. The objective of the seminar is to give a serious and effective solution to the needs and problems of the country's Indian sectors. According to Minister Ahumada, the most important objectives of this task would be the establishment of a National Directorate for Indian Affairs headed by Freddy Blanco and the appointment of five Indian commissions in the San Blas, Darien, Bayano, Bocas del Toro and Chiriqui regions. The seminar on Indian training will end tomorrow.

CANAL LANDS WILL NOT BE SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED

PA170423 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Augusto Zambrano, director of operations of the Panama Canal Authority, said this morning that the lands which will revert to Panama with the implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaties will not be sold or distributed. He noted that the lands are the country's national patrimony and will be controlled and protected for the use and benefit of the republic.

For his part, Panama Governor Ernesto Cordova said that the governorship, the mayor's office, the corregimientos and the community and local boards must join the programs for the protection and rehabilitation of the canal basin. He also said that the national government must see to it that public organizations and institutions apply sanctions to those who violate decrees and laws on deforestation and who are engaged in the indiscriminate burning of forests. The statements of the two officials were made in the Ramon room at the Clases y Tropas Club in a meeting called by the Government and Justice Ministry to evaluate the canal basin reforestation project.

COSTA RICA

ECHEVERRIA DENIES CONDECA AID REQUESTED

PA170224 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2308 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 16 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Costa Rican Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey today denied any purported request for military aid from the "Council of Central American Armies" (CONDECA). Answering newsmen's questions about a possible request for cooperation by isthmian armies to prevent actions by Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) members or a foreign invasion, Echeverria Brealey stated that Costa Rica does not need aid in this field.

The public security minister will accompany President Rodrigo Carazo Odio tomorrow on a tour of Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador in order to discuss various topics of common interest.

The minister indicated that he will be in the official entourage because he will discuss matters related to the delimitation of sea areas and tuna fishing with his counterparts in Guatemala and El Salvador and will seek Honduran advice concerning maritime patrols. Echeverria Brealey also mentioned the current situation on the Costa Rican border which by the end of 1978 had become a zone of conflict as a result of alleged guerrilla activities from this country. He said that tension has toned down in the area. He also noted that during the recent wave of violence in Nicaragua, there had been no unrest along the common border.

The official also denied that Nicaraguan National Guardsmen besieged Costa Rican policemen at "Hill 353" on the Costa Rican side last Monday. He said that on the evening of that day there was a clash between Sandinist guerrillas and the Nicaraguan Army in towns near the border. Hence, a state of alert existed but there were no major incidents.

GUATEMALA

PRESIDENCY PUBLIC RELATIONS SECRETARY GOES ON TOUR

PA170159 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 17 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Newsman Carlos Toledo Vielmann, presidency public relations secretary, left on a trip this morning. He will visit several countries at the invitation of the West German, Chinese and Japanese governments. He will seize the opportunity to become acquainted with various government-owned and private communications media. Maj Rolando Archila Marroquin, deputy public relations secretary, will be the acting secretary during newsman Toledo Vielmann's absence.

NICARAGUA

SOMOZA RETURNS FROM U.S., COMMENTS ON ESTELI

PA170408 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0341 GMT 17 Apr 79 PA

[By Filadelfo Martinez]

[Text] Managua, 16 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--President of Nicaragua Gen Anastasio Somoza said tonight, Monday, that the Esteli uprising "was a parody of an offensive." The chief of state made the statement shortly after his arrival from the United States, where he spent Holy Week.

On his arrival at the airport, the president was greeted by the Cabinet members, the chief of staff of the National Guard and a large number of Nicaraguan reporters and correspondents of foreign news agencies.

Somoza Debayle, who appeared tired from the trip, refused to comment on the deaths in Esteli during the clashes between Sandinists and National Guardsmen during Holy Week.

"I want to tell all those who wish to continue in this type of work (insurrection) to put down their arms or take them out of Nicaragua because I am willing to assure peace to the Nicaraguan people for the 1981 presidential elections," Somoza said. The president insisted that violence will continue in Nicaragua "until the Soviet Union, through Cuba, Panama, Venezuela and Costa Rica, ends its desire to control strategic areas."

NATIONAL GUARD INFORMATION CHIEF REPORTS CALM IN ESTELI

PA170200 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Managua--Col Aquiles Aranda Escobar, chief of information and public relations of the Nicaraguan National Guard, said the city of Esteli has been calm since its occupation by the National Guard. He explained that the government is now investigating the needs of the population following the clashes with the Sandinist National Liberation Front. Colonel Aranda Escobar denied having received any official information on National Guard casualties in Esteli.

WITNESS RECOUNTS EXECUTION OF 40 HOSPITALIZED YOUTHS

PA161406 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1314 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpt] Bloody sidewalks, broken windows and empty cartridges today covered the streets of Esteli, and the inhabitants of the town reported atrocities committed by Anastasio Somoza's army during the week of combat to seize the city from Sandinist guerrillas. Government health teams with masks over their faces were burning bodies of people and animals and garbage. Almost all buildings in Esteli showed signs of the battle. Some were marked with bullets, others were in ruins due to shelling and mortar fire.

The inhabitants of Esteli who sought refuge in San Juan de Dios Hospital during the battles said that National Guard soldiers had broken into the hospital on Thursday, dragged out 40 youths and executed them. They killed four men right here in the hospital, said one woman. All of them had been wounded and they were all unconscious.

Estela Gonzalez de Selva said her husband, one of the doctors in the hospital, was among the executed persons. They entered the hospital at 1330 on Thursday, when he was emerging from surgery, said Mrs Gonzalez. He still had on his surgeon's clothes. He had been working for 24 hours. He was taken outside to the corner and his chest was blown off with a machinegun. They did it just for the fun of it, she added.

Another woman in the hospital at the time confirmed the above report and said she had seen the doctor's body in the street with his chest cavity torn up by bullets.

National Guardsmen continued (?to patrol) the city last night and refused to let inhabitants enter or leave. There were soldiers behind the barricades built by Sandinists and also at the main intersections.

SANDINISTS ATTACK WIWILI, TELICA FOLLOWING ESTELI DEFEAT

PA161807 Paris AFP in Spanish 1722 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[By Beatrix Denis]

[Text] Managua, 16 Apr (AFP)--Despite its defeat in Esteli, the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN[attacked two cities in western and northern Nicaragua Sunday night and this morning, thus fulfilling its promise to return made over the radio.

About 300 men of the FSLN occupied Wiwili, 250 km north of Managua and 100 km from Esteli, on the border between Nicaragua and Honduras, on the banks of Rio Coco. Although the army said it had recovered the city of 15,000 inhabitants after the FSLN fighters left, this new Sandinist attack is important psychologically because the town is the birthplace of Sandinism, the home of Cesar Augusto Sandino, the general of free men who founded a rural commune.

Sandino, the Nicaraguan hero, was killed in 1933 by supporters of Gen Anastasio Somoza Garcia, father of the current president.

The second FSLN attack was against Telica, 95 km west of Managua. According to first reports, five National Guardsmen were killed.

In the meantime, the FSLN has issued Communique No 6 which says the army suffered 120 casualties during the 4 days of siege imposed by its partisans in Esteli, 150 km north of Managua. The FSLN said in the same communique that Commandant Francisco Rivera Ruben last Friday led the strategic retreat from Esteli with tactics worthy of the best guerrillas, attacking the Somozist army's rearguard.

On the other hand, reports have been received of the execution of [Dr] Alejandro Davila Bolanos, who was arrested while he was operating during the siege of Esteli and whose body was burned by a resident of Esteli who refused to give his name for security reasons. According to unofficial reports, about 40 reported members of the FSLN were executed in the city's only hospital when the army entered. Horrified witnesses told the international press that Somozist soldiers even made off with unconscious patients and shot them.

In the same hospital, occupied by the National Guard since Saturday, are 1,200 persons who have sought refuge, living in subhuman conditions, without water and with only one meal of rice and beans a day.

In the midst of the ruins of destroyed houses and the remains of barricades brought down by the soldiers, the only inhabitants of Esteli who dare to leave their houses on foot are those desperately seeking their relatives. The army admitted officially that 70 persons had been killed in the fighting, but unofficially the figure is set at several hundred dead and wounded civilians.

The repression included the international press for the first time in Nicaragua's recent history with the arrest Sunday morning of Spanish newsman Alfonso Rojo, of CAMBIO 16 of Madrid, on charges of participating in the Sandinist offensive strategy in Esteli. The Spanish Embassy is trying to secure Rojo's release. A protest signed by all foreign correspondents sent to cover the tragic incidents of Esteli was sent to Gen Anastasio Somoza today.

Yesterday, newsmen were abused, insulted and threatened by Somozist soldiers who ignored a permit issued by Esteli commander Vicente Zuniga, who was in charge of the cleanup operation there. Photographers had their material confiscated and were told by one of the soldiers that it would be returned after a press conference by President Somoza. No date has been set for the press conference yet.

Additional Reportage

PA161704 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1608 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 16 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Three soldiers were killed while others escaped during a guerrilla attack last night on a military post in Telica, a small village 8 km northwest of Leon. About 80 Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) guerrillas attacked the military post which they burned afterward.

Reports obtained from the villagers say that about 10 guardsmen were on duty at the military post when the Sandinists launched their attack. The Sandinists entered all liquor stores in the village and poured all the liquor on the floor.

During the 3 hours the Sandinists stayed in Telica, they urged the villagers to support the revolutionary struggle. They picked up the bodies of the three dead soldiers and dropped them in different streets in San Felipe district in Leon, 92 km from Managua. The National Guard command in Leon this morning still had not issued an official report on the guerrilla operation.

Meanwhile, an attack on a military post in the Cibalsa Hotel, Rivas Department, in southern Nicaragua reported by various news media was denied by Col Alesio Gutierrez, Rivas Department military chief. "Everything is completely calm here," he told ACAN-EFE.

ARMY OFFICIALS RETAIN CORRESPONDENTS' INFORMATION

PA160414 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0057 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 15 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Army today, Sunday, decided to retain all information in the hands of local and foreign correspondents following a tour of Esteli, in northern Nicaragua, the scene of violent clashes during the week ending today. The correspondents' entry into the city occurred after a long wait of several hours this morning.

An officer who identified himself as Ganso Diez contacted Esteli commander Col Vicente Zuniga to coordinate the newsmen's visit to the city. Following a thorough car-by-car and person-by-person search, the military post allowed the reporters to enter the desolate city.

When the correspondents were ready to leave Esteli, in accordance with a military order, Ganso Diez told the reporters that they had to turn over all the information they were holding. At least 20 newsmen from the United States, Mexico and Central America, including local reporters, were warned that they had better turn over any information they had because they were going to be thoroughly searched.

"I have to carry out an order from the president of the republic. The material will be returned to you after a news conference by the president," Ganso Diez said. He was wearing a camouflage uniform and a red beret.

In view of the order, the photographers turned out their film and the television cameramen from the United States, Mexico and Panama turned over their "cassettes." Those who had taped interviews also turned them over to the authorities.

Efforts were made to avoid the National Guard in order to keep the information, but everything was useless. "I received a counterorder to retain the material, and I have to carry it out," Ganso Diez said.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT ARRESTED IN ESTELI

PA160409 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2210 GMT 15 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 15 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Alfonso Rojo, correspondent of the Madrid DIARIO 16 who has been covering the action between the Sandinist guerrillas and the Nicaraguan National Guard in Esteli, in the northern part of the country, was arrested last night.

Rojo was seen today, Sunday, aboard a military vehicle by a group of foreign correspondents who obtained authorization to make a tour of that city, the scene of bloody clashes during the last 7 days. Rojo was being heavily guarded.

The journalists unsuccessfully tried to obtain the release of the DIARIO 16 correspondent. The Spanish Embassy in Managua will make efforts in that regard.

This afternoon, military patrols continued a house-to-house search in various districts of Esteli for guerrillas who may have changed their olive green uniforms to hide among the civilian population. Army officers found some 30 olive green trousers in the Dos Hermanos store which had been exchanged for other clothes from the store. This prompted the military authorities to suspect the above.

Sandinist guerrillas broke into local bank branches, taking all the cash on the premises.

Newsmen's Protest

PA161255 Paris AFP in Spanish 1023 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 16 Apr (AFP)--The group of foreign correspondents who are covering events in Nicaragua today protested to President Anastasio Somoza's government the arrest of Spanish newsman Alfonso Rojo, a correspondent for the newspaper DIARIO 16.

Alfonso Rojo was arrested on Sunday morning. It was learned unofficially that he is accused of having participated in planning the strategy used by the Sandinist National Liberation Front in Esteli.

Apparently the only offense with which Rojo can be charged is that of having remained within the martyred city, as Esteli has been called since the popular insurrection in 1978, throughout the Sandinist offensive.

Deportation to Guatemala

PA161956 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1937 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 16 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Spanish newsman Alfonso Rojo left for Guatemala today aboard a Panamanian Aviation Company (COPA) aircraft. He was deported by the Nicaraguan Government.

Rojo, a roving correspondent for DIARIO 16 of Madrid, Spain, was arrested on Saturday night in Esteli after the Nicaraguan National Guard recovered control of that northern city that had been in the hands of the guerrilla brigades of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) for 8 days. Rojo had been informing his newspaper about the guerrillas' operations and their confrontations with Nicaraguan Army troops.

He was taken to this capital on Sunday where the order for his deportation was issued today. A few minutes prior to this, he had been turned over to Spanish Ambassador Pedro Manuel de Aristequi Petit, who accompanied himtto the plane.

Nicaraguan and foreign news organizations had protested his arrest and demanded that President Anastasio Somoza's government release him.

Diplomatic sectors had also mobilized to obtain the release of the Spanish newsman, who left for Guatemala City this afternoon aboard a COPA flight that took off from Las Mercedes International Airport in this capital at 1430.

DAY OF MILITIAMEN CELEBRATED WITH MILITARY PARADE

FL161625 [Editorial Report FL] Havana Domestic Service (Radio Rebelde) in Spanish at 1356 GMT on 16 April carries live coverage of military ceremony being held at the Cabana Fortress' Comdr Camilo Cienfuegos Artillery School parade grounds to mark the Day of Militiamen.

Opening coverage, the announcer explains the commemoration by referring to the many actions in which Cuban militiamen have participated. He cites the mercenary attack at Playa Giron, fighting against bandits in the Escambray Mountains and other heroic deeds while combating counterrevolutionary forces. He further reports that a large group of reserve members will be promoted during the ceremony.

At 1400 GMT the military ceremony begins when Lt Col Adan Hernandez Gutierrez, chief of the troops, orders the troops to prepare for inspection. The reviewing officer, Brig Gen Juan A. Mendez Sierra, accompanied by the chief of the troops, reviews the troops. The announcer reports that the ceremony is being chaired by Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the PCC Central Committee and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR]; Blas Roca Calderio, member of the PCC Politburo and president of the People's Government National Assembly; other members of the PCC Politburo, Secretariat and Central Committee; vice presidents of the Council of Ministers; ministers; FAR vice ministers; leaders of mass organizations and FAR chiefs and officers.

An unidentified officer makes the following statement: "Members of the Revolutionary National Militias; officers, cadets and midshipmen; sergeants, soldiers and camilitos [students at Camilo Cienfuegos military schools]: On the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the victory at Playa Giron, on behalf of the PCC Central Committee, the commander in chief and the minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, I greet you. The troops are given the order to present arms.

An unidentified officer begins reading the following: "Order No 20 from the FAR minister granting military ranks to reserve officers, 16 April 1979, Havana City.

"The PCC and the Government of the Republic of Cuba devote constant attention to the strengthening of the FAR reserves and, very especially, to the organization and development of cadres and officers in connection with, among other measures of an organizational nature, a consistent policy of preparation and promotion. This policy, based on the individual examination of the characteristics and politico-moral qualifications of reserve officers, as well as the objective evaluation of their level of training, work experience, participation in internationalist missions and other merits but, above all, the results they achieve in the fulfillment of civil and military responsibilities, has made it possible to organize a valuable combat force to defend socialism's gains. Taking into consideration that the comrades being promoted today have the qualifications pointed out and other requirements outlined in existing regulations, I order, first, to grant the reserve officers ranks specified in each case to the comrades listed in the document attached to this order; second, that this order go into effect on 16 April 1979, Day of Militiamen, as a tribute to those who have fallen in defense of the revolution against aggression perpetrated by imperialism; third, within the framework of activities commemorating the 20th anniversary of the revolution's triumph and the creation of the Revolutionary National Militias, on behalf of the PCC Central Committee, the government, the commander in chief and myself, to congratulate the comrades promoted today, in the certainty that this promotion being granted on the 18th anniversary of the victory at Playa Giron and the proclamation of the socialist nature of our revolution will stimulate them to fulfill with greater determination and tenacity the tasks that the fatherland might assign to them. Signed, Army Gen Raul Castro Ruz, minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces."

The announcer reports that a detachment of officers is marching toward the reserve members to present to them the insignias of FAR officers. The band continues to play while in the background a speech by Fidel Castro is heard, the speech he made in 1961 during funeral services for Cubans killed at Playa Giron.

At 1415 GMT, staff announcer Manolo Ortega introduces Agapito Figueroa, who he says will speak on behalf of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers. In his 15-minute speech, Figueroa refers to the heroic deeds of Cuban militiamen during the attack at Playa Giron and fighting the bandits in the Escambray Mountains. He says they died for the country and a better future. Figueroa states inclosing: "Let the example set by those great patriots be a strengthening factor in the determination to overcome and win with absolute conviction the future that belongs to us. With that confidence in the future, let us all continue to advance, loyal to the working people of whom we are a part, to the party and Commander in Chief Fidel Castro. [applause] Let us march forward, fulfilling all tasks assigned to us by the revolution. Our infinite gratitude to those who 18 years ago signed with their blood and rifles the proclamation of the socialist nature of our revolution, to all those who have fallen so that the fatherland may live and to those who with their constant hard work contribute to the irreversible advance of socialism on the first free territory of America. Long live the Day of the Militiamen! Long live heroic Vietnam! Long live proletarian internationalism! Long live our PCC! Long live Comrade Fidel! Long live forever in our memories the eternal heroes of the fatherland! Fatherland or death, we shall win!

At 1431 GMT, announcer Ortega introduces Brig Gen Juan Agustin Mendez Sierra, commander of Havana City's garrison. After the applause subsides, he begins his speech by referring to the speech made by Fidel Castro during the funeral services for those who fell at Playa Giron and during which he proclaimed the socialist nature of the Cuban Revolution. He goes on to denounce the United States for encouraging, training and transportating the mercenaries who attempted to land at Playa Giron. Most of his speech is devoted to the Playa Giron attack and heroic deeds of members of the Cuban Militias. In closing, he praises the Cuban Armed Forces and Militias and asserts: "That is why the revolution will always be invincible. On behalf of the party, the government, the FAR minister and Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, I congratulate you on the occasion of the Day of the Militiamen. I salute you, and on this 18th anniversary of the victory at Playa Giron I reiterate before you the watchword with which we have received and will be receiving all those who attempt to trample on the sacred soil of the first state of workers and peasants in America: Fatherland or death, we shall win!"

Immediately following, the announcer reports that the parade is beginning and gives the order of the units, which is as follows: The chief of the troops accompanied by his General Staff; the drum and bugle corps of the Camilo Cienfuegos military school; two units of the Revolutionary National Militias; a unit of students from military technical institutes; a unit of students from the Gen Antonio Maceo school of combined arms; a unit of students from the Comdr Camilo Cienfuegos artillery school; a formation of midshipmen from the Revolutionary Navy Naval Academy; a unit of preuniversity students from the Camilo Cienfuegos military schools; and closing the parade, a unit of young soldiers from the Western Army. As the parade ends, the announcer reports at 1454 GMT that coverage has concluded.

Raul Castro Congratulations

FL161121 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 16 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces Minister Army Gen Raul Castro has issued a declaration to reserve officers, sergeants, soldiers and seamen in which he outlines the historical reasons for designating 16 April the Day of Militiamen.

As it is done every year, our people commemorate the Day of Militiamen with innumerable patriotic-military activities, such as increasing production and productivity at work and making new advances in the system of defense of the country. He indicated that as part of the commemorative activities, members of the reserves are being promoted for having fulfilled multiple duties in an exemplary manner.

ROCA ANNOUNCES RESULTS OF SECOND ROUND OF ELECTIONS

FL161439 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1402 GMT 16 Apr 79 FL

[Text] In a press conference, Blas Roca, member of the PCC Politburo and president of the People's Government National Assembly, this morning announced that 10,650 delegates to the country's People's Government Municipal Assemblies have been elected in the first and second rounds of the elections. Blas added that 763 women were elected of the total number of delegates.

STATE INSURANCE ENTERPRISE ESTABLISHED

PA160303 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Apr 79 PA

[Text] The State Insurance Enterprise [Empresa del Seguro Estatal] has been established in Cuba. It will be in charge of the development of all activities dealing with insurance in Cuba. The enterprise has the obligation of paying for--from the financial viewpoint--the damages caused by natural phenomena or resulting from other causes, as well as in the personal or collective aspect of the workers who are affected laborwise by some phenomenon. [sentence as heard]

DORTICOS ADDRESSES STANDARDIZATION SEMINAR

FL132349 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 13 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the Council of Ministers, this afternoon made the closing remarks at the national seminar for the implementation of the system of standardization, metrology and quality control, which began on 11 April at the Jose Ramon Rodriguez workers social club in Marianao Beach.

Prior to the closing, Mario Martin Tirador, secretary general of the public administration workers national trade union, made a speech in which he urged the sector's workers to support and demand the implementation of the standardization methods.

In his closing remarks at the seminar, which was attended by some 400 comrades, Dorticos noted that it should never be forgotten that production quality, technological discipline and technical progress depend on the quality of the work of the men who participate in economic activities, on the technical level in which these activities develop and on the technological discipline observed by all, beginning with the superior leadership organs and all the way down to the minor work posts.

He stressed that quality in the economy mainly depends on the quality of the man who performs the economic activity.

Elsewhere, Dorticos referred to the importance that everybody should attribute to creating the conditions for the implementation in our country of the system of standardization, metrology and quality control in fulfillment of first party congress agreements and for the purpose of developing our export economy.

FAR HIGHER LEVEL PARTY COURSE GRADUATION HELD

FL131107 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 13 Apr 79 FL

[Text] The graduation of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR] first higher level party course was held last night at the FAR main club, where the 3-year course was given. Brig Gen Sixto Batista, member of the PCC Central Committee, vice minister of the FAR and chief of the FAR Central Political Directorate, and other FAR commanders and officers presided over the ceremony.

In an assessment of the course, its director Corvette Capt Nieves Milan Goyos noted that it fulfilled the first party congress resolution concerning the study of Marxism-Leninism by party cadres and members. She also congratulated the graduates for their efforts, including often having to give up their vacation and free time. Col Manuel Penado, first deputy to the chief of the Central Political Directorate, made the closing remarks. He stressed that the graduation is a significant event for the party in the FAR because it is the first massive graduation of a higher level course.

[Begin Penado recording] On behalf of the course directors and professors, vice ministers, chiefs and everyone at the FAR Central Political Directorate, I congratulate all the comrades who have just completed the first higher level course of the party school. We urge you to continue improving systematically in your study of Marxism-Leninism and to use the knowledge you have acquired and will acquire while improving your daily work in a positive manner in the political and ideological work of our units. You will thereby contribute to the constant strengthening of the defense capability of our beloved, courageous and invincible FAR. [end recording]

RAMIRO VALDES PRESIDES OVER UJC AWARDS CEREMONY

FL141753 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes Menendez, member of the Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has presided over the ceremony presenting the Union of Young Communists [UJC] honor banner to the youth brigade which is building the expansion project at the Rene Arcai cement plant in Mariel [Municipality, Havana Province]. The UJC honor banner was received by (Juan Francisco Leal Diaz), secretary general of the local committee of this important project.

In speaking in the name of the group, (Leal Diaz) stated that this banner will always wave victoriously, held up by the construction workers who are building the project. The closing remarks at the ceremony were made by Luis Orlando Dominguez, member of the Central Committee and first secretary of the UJC. He said that all workers at this Rene Arcai cement plant building this important project can feel happy and satisfied for having received this honor banner, the top award presented by the UJC. Others presiding at the ceremony were Luis Alvarez de la Nuez, first secretary of the party in Havana [Province], Luis Marrerrc Rivera, secretary general of the UJC in Havana Province, and other leaders of the PCC and youth in Mariel.

CEMA MEETING ON AGRICULTURE, FOODSTUFFS

FL140044 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] The fifth meeting of the CEMA planning committee's work group in charge of preparing specific long-term cooperation programs in the spheres of agriculture and foodstuffs industry will be held in Havana from 19 to 27 April.

The event will be organized by the Central Planning Board, and its participants will examine cooperation agreements on sugar and citrus fruits.

HOLGUIN PROVINCE YOUTHS TO STUDY IN CSSR

FL122116 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2040 GMT 12 Apr 79 FL

[Text] A group of Holguin Province young people have traveled to Czechoslovakia to become trained for 4 years as qualified workers in the shoe industry sector. The provincial delegation of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation reported that 28 of the delegation members are women and 10 are men, and that their average age is between 19 and 21 years. The national news agency dispatch adds that the Holguin women studying in Czechoslovakia will specialize in sewing, while the men will specialize in setting up the shoe industry. The departure of these young people is in accordance with the exchange programs established with the socialist countries within the CEMA framework. The necessary enrollments are already underway in this province so that another group will leave during this quarter for the GDR to be trained as midlevel technicians.

FERNANDEZ FONT DISCUSSES ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN MOSCOW

FL141528 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1425 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] The foreign trade ministers of the USSR and Cuba, Nikolay Patolichev and Marcelo Fernandez Font, respectively, have studied in Moscow questions dealing with the development of bilateral economic and trade relations.

VEIGA MEETS WITH BULGARIAN LABOR LEADER IN SOFIA

FL141327 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Cuba and Bulgaria have called on all workers of the world to actively participate in the international campaign to provide material aid for the Vietnamese children. At a meeting in Sofia, Bulgaria, between Mishev and Roberto Veiga, maximum labor leaders of those two countries, the importance of this initiative in the International Year of the Child was pointed out. The two labor leaders expressed their determination to provide the heroic Vietnamese people with all the necessary aid to rebuild their country following the barbarous aggression by the Beijing leaders, and to promote the building of socialism.

Mishev and Veiga reported on the tasks and activities of their respective organizations and reviewed bilateral cooperation. They also discussed and approved a cooperation plan for 1979 and 1980.

VEIGA TALKS WITH CSSR LABOR LEADER IN PRAGUE

FL162254 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 16 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Prague--Roberto Veiga, member of the PCC Central Committee and secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC], has met with Karel Hoffmann, top leader of Czechoslovak trade unions. At the meeting the two leaders discussed subjects dealing with cooperation between the CTC and the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions and the present situation of the international trade union movement. Veiga and Hoffmann also signed an agreement on labor conditions of the Cuban youth who are training in the textile field in Czechoslovakia. By this agreement, the young people will be trained for 4 years to obtain the level of textile instructor and specialist.

ROA GARCIA IN PRAGUE FOR INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION MEETING

FL162219 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 16 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Prague--A Cuban delegation headed by Raul Roa Garica, vice president of People's Government National Assembly, today arrived in this capital to attend the World Interparliamentary Union meeting. Cuban Ambassador to Czechoslovakia Pedro Luis Torres, organizers of the meeting and leaders of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly welcomed the Cuban delegates. In addition to Roa Garcia, the Cuban delegation includes [Cuban People's Government National Assembly] Deputies Luis Mendez Morejon, Executive Committee vice president of the People's Government Havana City Provincial Assembly, and Marta Lugioyo, both members of the Cuban Interparliamentary Group.

The Interparliamentary Union Council meetings will begin tomorrow and will conclude on 21 April with the approval of various resolutions and a final document. Among other topics, the meeting will study the problems of disarmament, the consistent application of UN resolutions on neocolonialism and colonialism, and peace and cooperation in the International Year of the Child. More than 700 delegates from 72 countries will be participating along with observers invited from several international organizations.

VIETNAMESE PARTY OFFICIAL IN HANOI PRAISES CUBAN AID

FL161246 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 16 Apr 79 FL

[Text] In Hanoi, To Huu, alternate member of the Politburo and secretary of the Vietnam Communist Party Central Committee, has thanked the Cuban Government and people for the aid given to his country during the Chinese aggression. The message of gratitude was conveyed by the Vietnamese leader to Cuban film producer Santiago Alvarez, with whom he met, together with the Cuban delegation of newsmen and cameramen he heads.

The Cuban delegation arrived in Vietnam's capital on 30 March at the invitation of (Vu Quo Li), chairman ad interim of the Vietnamese Committee for Cultural Relations Abroad.

FOREIGN MINISTRY PROTESTS RHODESIAN ATTACK ON MOZAMBIQUE

FL161136 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 16 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Cuba's Foreign Ministry has expressed its most energetic protest and profound indignation over the criminal acts perpetrated by mercenary elements trained and sent to the People's Republic of Mozambique by the racist Rhodesian regime. These criminals have sabotaged the fuel tanks located in (Munjawa), port of Beira, the country's second-largest city.

In a note, the Cuban Foreign Ministry has stated that the People's Republic of Mozambique, one of the frontline countries which determinedly support the Zimbabwe people, is not alone. It adds that progressive mankind is on its side and, as always, it can count on the solidarity of the party, government and people of the Republic of Cuba.

BARBADOS

EDITORIAL EXAMINES CUBAN HOSTING OF CARIFESTA

FL131535 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 7 Apr 79 p 4 FL

[Editorial: "Carifesta and the Cuban Threat"]

[Text] The fear that Cuba and other Latin American countries might take over and impose their concepts on Carifesta, the Caribbean arts festival, have led ministers of culture from the Commonwealth Caribbean to discuss the trend. The Cubans will be hosting the festival this year and already they have shown signs of encouraging a greater emphasis on Latin American development in the arts than retaining the original concept of the festival as a Commonwealth Caribbean festival.

It is perhaps inevitable that this should have happened. The Cubans are always anxious to show the world what they have accomplished since Dr Fidel Castro staged his revolution. The Cubans because of their language culture have always identified more with Latin America than they have with the English-speaking Caribbean for many years. They are able to appreciate, and understandably so, certain aspects of Latin American cultural development in a way that the English-speaking Caribbean has not yet succeeded in doing. By the same token the Cubans will therefore be tempted to place a lot more emphasis in that direction than we in the English-speaking Caribbean may care to do.

Then too, by force of sheer numbers Cuba could well mount a contingent for Carifesta that could easily dwarf in size and talent the efforts of the other participants. This again is a trend that is common where most countries are concerned, but Cuba will have an added advantage in this regard. Apart from being at home they apparently are planning to spend a lot more money on the festival than most other Caribbean territories can afford. The fear comes through that to such a background the efforts of the English-speaking Caribbean nations and states will be "swallowed up."

SAINT VINCENT

CASUALTIES REPORTED IN ERUPTION OF SOUFRIERE VOLCANO

PA150259 Paris AFP in Spanish 0143 GMT 15 Apr 79 PA

[Excerpt] Kingstown, Saint Vincent, 14 Apr (AFP)--After the sixth eruption of Soufriere volcano since Friday, the initial effects of the catastrophe were established today as two dead, approximately 15,000 homeless and considerable material damage. The sixth eruption occurred at noon today and was accompanied by a lava flow and the darkening of the sky over most of this island of the British Antilles with a population of more than 100,000 inhabitants. It was reported that the ashes, which were expelled to a height of 6,000 meters, showered even the Island of Baybada, 16 km from Saint Vincent. According to an official announcement, the first two victims of Soufriere were two little girls who died of suffocation. It is not known whether there are other victims. The refugees from the northern part of the island were directed toward 34 improvised shelters.

According to the government radio, approximately 30 inhabitants from one of the 17 evacuated villages refused to leave their homes, and their fate has the authorities worried. According to the first team of vulcanologists to arrive here, the danger of an eruption similar to that of 1902, in which 1,500 persons died, seems to have passed, but they added that Soufriere is one of the most unpredictable volcanoes.